THE TIMES

Richmond Times-Dispatch

Entered January 27, 1905, at the Post-Office Richmond, Val. as second-class matter.

PUBLISHED every day in the year at 10 South Tenth Street, Richmond, Va., by The Times-Dispatch Pub-lishing Co., Inc., Charles E. Hasbrook, Editor and Manager.

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS to The Times-Dispatch, and not to individuals. TELEPHONE: Randolph 1. Private Branch Exchange connecting with all departments.

SPECIAL ADVERTISING REPRESENTATIVES: Has-brook, Story & Brooks, Inc., Fifth Avenue Building, New York: Mutual Life Building, Philadelphia; Peoples' Gas Building, Chicago.

WASHINGTON OFFICE: 716 Fourteenth Street, N. W.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES IN ADVANCE, by mail: Daily and Sunday, one year, \$6.00; 6 months, \$3.00; 8 months, \$1.50; 1 month, 65 cents. Daily only one year, \$4.00; 6 months, \$2.00; 3 months, \$1.00; 1 month, 85 cents. Sunday only, one year, \$2.00; 6 months, \$1.00; 3 months, 50 cents; 1 month, 25 cents. BY LOCAL CARRIER SERVICE: Daily with Sunday, 15 cents a week; Daily without Sunday, 10 cents a week; Sunday only, 5 cents.

If our friends who favor us with manuscripts and illustrations for publication wish to have rejected articles returned, they must in all cases send stamps for that purpose.

SATURDAY, JUNE 3, 1916.

On the Wrong Track

N its reply to the request of the Young Men's Progressive Association for information as to the cause of the dismissal of certain employees from the Gas Department, the Administrative Board replied, very properly, that its action had been guided by its best judgment. It might also have replied, to the advantage of the members of the association, that they would be much more likely to be in reality a progressive association if they pursued their investigation into municipal affairs along other lines than the employment and discharge of laborers in the Gas Department.

Who cares what designs quarters and halfdollars bear, so long as we have enough

He Will Be a Great Judge

CONFIRMATION by the Senate of Louis D. Brandeis as an associate justice of the Supreme Court represents a triumph of right over prejudice and of principle over privilege. Mr. Brandeis gained in the esteem of the country through the attacks that were made on him. Republican and tory opposition merely served to strengthen the President's nominee in popular favor and confidence.

He will make a great judge, as he has been a great counselor and advocate. Though he has had no judicial experience, his whole career shows that he does possess the judicial temperament. This is demonstrated nowhere more clearly, indeed, than in the very incidents which form the basis of some of his enemies' assaults. History will include among the services Woodrow Wilson rendered his country his selection of Mr. Brandeis to a place on the bench of the country's highest court.

Changes in English and American law are effected slowly. Trial by combat has been abolished, but we still have the coroner's inquest.

Virginia Jails

AILS in the Diocese of Southern Virginia are declared by the Council of the Protestant Episcopal Church to reek with immorality. Conditions are asserted to be barbarous. According to the report of the committee on social service, white and colored prisoners of both sexes frequently are confined together. The truth is said to be so bad that it cannot be printed.

These are the charges of a responsible committee of a great church organization. dmitting the possibility of exaggeration, experience suggests they are yet essentially true. Virginia must reform her methods of caring for misdemeanor offenders. At the root of much of the trouble is the law that permits the jailer to profit by the confinement of human beings. It is to his advantage that his jail be full all the time. That single circumstance facilitates and encourages every abuse of which the church council

This medieval law should be wiped from the statute books. Until this is done there is small hope of bettering conditions permanently.

Everybody is satisfied with the selection of Mr. Brandeis for the Supreme Bench except the interests. It's also safe to say that Mr. Brandeis isn't wedded to the interests of the interests.

Divided Against Itself

IN his speech at Columbus, Secretary of War Baker aptly described the present condition of the Republican party, when he said it was "an aggregation of factions, agreeing on no set of principles, advocating no national policy; the only common bond of union being a willingness to pool issues to win." And when Mr. Baker went on to say that "this party is now about to meet in convention at Chicago, to select whatever candidate looks best at the last moment and whatever principles promise to weather the storm in November," he painted with careful exactness the Republican program.

The Republican factions are led by Roosevelt and Ford, by Cummins and Root, by Barnes and Borah, by Gardner and Mann. In foreign affairs, their views range between bumptiousness and pacifism; between a dewhatever Germany commands; between peace at any price and war at any cost. If these divergent forces are able to get together, it will be on only one platform-"anything to beat Wilson"-and as to that the American people will have something to say,

It's a desperate chance the Old Guard is taking when it invokes the aid of the Colonel to head off the Hughes boom. Compared with T. R., the Old Man of the Mountain is a piker, as the Old Guard ought to remember.

To Prevent Censorship Muddling

DREPAREDNESS includes many things beyond a mere readiness to fight. In addition to men, munitions and supplies, industrial arrangements and all the physical elements that go to put a nation in a state of preparedness, there is the very large question of administrative preparedness. This, Germany had been working out for years, so that when war came it was necessary only

to carry out plans, not to make them. This England, for example, did not have.

course, she is fighting, too, but she is still not prepared to the point where anything like all her resources are available. In the matter of press censorship, she was conspicuously unprepared, and the general stupidity and inefficiency of her earlier attempts in that line are readily recalled. It is against that sort of muddling that the War College seeks to guard in the bill now approved by the War Department. As drafted. the bill is only tentative; it will be considered and discussed before it is enacted. Whether all its provisions are wise is, perhaps, questionable; that its purpose is admirable is certain.

Richmond used to have a shipyard in the business center of the city; a railroad runs up the river, and now Roanoke has organized a Coast Artillery company. In keeping with the general scheme, Norfolk might form a mountain battery, and Chincoteague Island a troop of cavalry.

Up to the Administrative Board

CAPTAIN CARLTON McCARTHY has performed a public service in bringing to the surface those underground rumors that have created so unsavory an odor in the neighborhood of the City Hall He deserves thanks and congratulations. That the award of contracts by the Administrative Board should be surrounded by an atmosphere of suspicion. distrust and accusations of improper influence is abominable. It is to be hoped the investigation the board unquestionably should conduct will dissipate this miasmic cloud once

If there is any one connected with the city government who is open to bribery, the public should know of it. If there is no such person, those who seek city contracts should be made so to understand, so that they can save some of the cash they have been wasting and use it in giving Richmond value received.

The strong probability is that no city official or employee has accepted a single dirty dollar. There never was a city without a few professional grafters who professed to be able to exert improper influence on the accredited distributors of municipal favors. The old graft days have vanished, but their influence lingers, and contractors notoriously are "easy marks." To use the language of the streets, they "fall for a touch" with the utmost neatness, celerity and dispatch. What wonder that some of them come to believe that the road to public contracts should be oiled!

If the Central Construction and Supply Company provided a \$1,000 slush fund with which to expedite business, as Captain Mc-Carthy charges, no sympathy need be wasted on that corporation. Some part of the fund seems to have gone astray, but wherever it landed it served a better purpose than its intended purpose. With this particular story, however, other stories of like character are making the rounds. One of them is mentioned in the statement made by Captain McCarthy.

It is the duty of the Administrative Board to investigate. Whether a crime has been committed depends, probably, on whether any one connected with the city government has participated in the division of the several 'slush funds," but whether criminal or not there can be no question of the gross impropriety of such expenditures by contractors. The disclosures already made place the whole board on the defensive. It must vindicate to the public the manner of its discharge of a public trust. It must clear its skirts of all suspicion. The public is not going to believe, without much better evidence than that presented, that any member of the board, or any one connected with its office or the departments it controls, is guilty of impropriety, but no room should be left for the

If practices have been merely wrongful, without being criminal in the legal sense, the board will know how to punish. If crimes have been committed, the grand jury then may act

"Irish Parties Expected to Agree," remarks a headline. This shows that headline artists are among the most ingenuous of created beings. The Irish parties will agree about the same time that oil and water begin to mix.

Britain's Defeat at Sea

 $N^{\rm \; O}$ amount of explanation the British admiralty can offer will suffice to dim the luster of the German naval exploit in the North Sea. In her own element, the Britannia which has boasted proudly that she ruled the waves, has suffered a crushing defeat. Three battle cruisers, two armored cruisers and five destroyers are included in the toll of the lost, while other vessels suffered serious injuries. The German casualties by comparison appear to have been

On land Britain in this war has been a failure; it has been only at sea that she has demonstrated her ancient prowess. Now she loses her sea laurels. While the strength of the opposing fleets is difficult to determine with exactness, in view of the meager and conflicting reports, it does not appear that the British were outnumbered or outranged. They were simply outfought.

The greatest naval battle in history, if the cost of the destroyed vessels be taken as the criterion, has gone against the ruler of the Seven Seas. The British navy must achieve, and that swiftly, a notable triumph, if it is to hope to wipe this stain from its shield.

Winston Spencer Churchill charges that the English officers have too many servants at the front. The Under-Secretary for War counters with the statement that they all take sire to fight Germany to a willingness to do it all right. After they have cleaned boots and polished monocles, they haven't anything to do except get into the trenches and

> Germany has virtually put a stop to the use of motor cars, and England is drastically regulating their use. We'd like to see the German and British methods applied to a good many drivers we know.

If Carranza's pen isn't much mightier than his sword. President Wilson will pay no more attention to his note than Villa does to his army.

We know all about meat, butter and egg conditions in Germany; but what about the hop crop? We've got five months yet.

And probably some of those men who paid for the railway banquet had hopes of being called on to make a few remarks.

A good line to keep in type: It was said that the automobile was moving slowly when Consequently, she is still making plans, Of the accident occurred,

SEEN ON THE SIDE

A Republican's Lament.

I never cared for Theodore; He is too fond of noise and gore To suit my placid taste: I simply carnot vote for him. So Theodore I'll try to trim. And do the job in haste.

I have no love for Justice Hughes; His frigid ways I can't excuse, No matter how I try; So when his name is shouted out, I'll pass it up, without a doubt, And wink the other eye.

I'm not for Cummins or for Root; For Weeks I do not give a hoot; I'm none too strong for Ford. And as for Fairbanks, lank, and tall, His chances are so very small That when he talks I'm bored.

It's so also with "Battling Bob"-I've always thought he was a slob-And Burton makes me ill; In fact, the more I call the roll The more I want to seek my hole-Each candidate's a pill.

Bill Borah gives me quite a pain, While Hadley ne'er my vote shall gain, For Smith I shall not fall: The G. O. P. has got my goat-I'll quit it cold and cast my vote For Wilson, after all.

The Pessimist Says: When a man cannot trust any one else, it is usually because he cannot trust himself.

Shakespeare Day by Day. For girls too often seen: "Be somewhat scanter

of your maiden presence."-Hamlet, i. 3. For the Republicans, all at odds: "They do no more adhere and keep pace together than the hundredth psalm to the tune of 'Green Sleeves.' -Merry Wives of Windsor, il. 1.

For the unhappy lover: To be in love, where scorn is bought with groans:

Coy looks, with heart-sore sighs." -Two Gentlemen of Verona, i. 1.

For the cynic: "When rich villains have need of poor ones, Poor ones may make what price they will.

For the scholar: Study is like the heaven's glorious sun That will not be deep-searched with saucy

looks." -Love's Labor's Lost, i. 1.

Quite Ensy. Grubbs-Does Miss Sweetthing expect to be

-Measure for Measure, 111, 3.

een at the seashore this summer? Stubbs-I don't know whether she intends to go, but if she does and wears the same bathing suit she wore last summer, she will unquestionably be seen.

Living Proof.

"Why is young Howler so fond of making an insanity defense for his clients?" "Because his own appearance in the case always strengthens the argument."

Getting Back at the Old Man.

She-If you are so opposed to extravagance, why did you not say something about it to me before we were married? He-Well, to be perfectly frank with you. I never did like your father.

According to the Office Philosopher. Say what you will of the prohibition law, the number of loads carried in Richmond probably will be reduced after next November.

Overlooked His One Best Bet. "The tride looked perfectly lovely." "And as for the groom-I suppose he also ran." "No, he didn't. That was where the poor fel-

To-Day's Best Hand-Picked Joke.

low made his mistake."

"I've brought back those eggs you gave me this morning," said the new bride, as she began to take the articles in question from her basket. They're duck eggs."

"Duck eggs!" sneered the grocery boss. 'You're mistaken, ma'am. I don't never sell no duck oggs."

"But I tested them," triumphed the matrimonial novice. "I dropped them into water and they floated."-Judge.

Bad Business. You may break, you may shatter A ten-dollar bill; But live to regret it.

You certainly will. Health Talks, by Dr. Wm. Brady

Some of our most esteemed correspondents intimate in no equivocating words that the family doctor is a liar. This is quite true. A would be a sorry failure, a hated citi not ready and able to lie whenever occasion

When Lying Is Right.

It is as a liar that the doctor does some of the noblest deeds in his daily routine. He should lie and he must lie to save the honor He must lie to defend the reputation of a woman. He must lie to preserve the bonds of man and wife. A doctor who is not willing to lie when necessary for these purposes isn't

worth a picayune. You can't tell the doctor that a lie is always -you can't do that because your house is of glass. Would you have the doctor speak the of glass. Would you have the doctor shear the truth and only the truth, regardless of where the chips may fall? Then you would make him a wrecker of homes, a peddler of scandal and a despicable extortionist.

et us imagine a case. A mother brings her baby to the doctor. Examination shows that the baby is suffering with a hereditary dis-ease. The doctor knows that the sins of the father are visited upon the child. The mother asks what is the matter with the baby. Shall the doctor tell the truth and break up the home? ome, you moralists, what would you have him

Dr. Cabot wrote that "the doctor's lie is al-

ways detected." Cabot meant the diagnostic subterfuge. It is impossible to imagine a phy-

sician of his attainments telling the cruel truth to the mother of a tainted baby. It is impossible to imagine any respectable doctor doing so There are lies and lies. There are good lies and bad lies. A good lie, we think, is O. K.'d by Heaven. The good lie is a thing that comes out of a man's conscience, pure, honorable, admirable from any standpoint. A good doctor must be a good liar, and everybody knows it. A doctor is loved for the lies he tells, and as likely as not condemned for his diagnostic honesty However, he can get along in spite of the disapprobation of those who flout the truth, for enjoys the confidence and respect of so ny, many more whose happiness depends upon his loyalty as a liar.

How to Prevent the Spread of Measles and All Other Contagious Diseases.

Please tell us how to prevent the spread of measles and German measles, scarlet fever, and other contagious diseases. Answer—the best advice we can give is that

sent out to the homes by the famous Health Superintendent of Providence, R. J. Pin this in your Bible and con it over whenever you have sickness in the house. Keep away from the sick person as much as possible. If you do have to touch the patient,

sh your hands at once. "Even with the best of care you are liable to get the germs in your nose and throat, al-though you may not be sick yourself. ough you may not be sick yourself. "Then, if you are not very careful, you may

give the disease to others. (This means that give the disease to others. (This means that you may be a germ carrier.)

"Take care of your spit. Don't spit on the floor, or sidewalk, or any such place. (Spit in cloths and burn them, or in paper which can be burned before the sputum has time to dry.)

"Don't drink out of a glass or cup that some one else is likely to use.

"Don't put money, transfer tickets, pencils, pins, etc., into your mouth.
"Don't borrow or lend a pencil, nine or any.

pins, etc., into your mouth.
"Don't borrow or lend a pencil, pipe or anything else that may be put into the mouth.
"Keep your fingers out of your mouth.
"Don't kiss the children.

"The oftener you wash your face and hands, the less likely you are to carry the disease. "Always wash your hands the last thing before leaving the sick room or the horse."

Most important of all, always wash your hands
before you eat. This latter injunction is not
sufficiently impressed upon children.

News of Fifty Years Ago

(From the Richmond Dispatch, June 3, 1866.)

Rev. J. B. Jeter, D. D., pastor of the Grace Street Baptist Church, has gone to Missouri on a visit to relatives. His pulpit will be filled during his absence by Rev. Harvey Hatcher, a brilliant young minister from Bedford County. Work on the Richmond and Danville Railroad Bridge across James kiver is being pushed rapidly, and the builders now announce it will be finished within a month, and then the last of the bridges destroyed on Evacuation Day will be in operation again.

The Richmond post-office and all the offices in the United States custom-house were closed yesterday in honor of the late General Winfield Scott.

Scott.

Here in Richmond we are getting acquainted with a kind of modern astronomy—a freedman looking about in the daytime to ascertain what he can steal when night comes on.

By order of the commanding general of the military Division of the Atlantic, the pests in the Department of Virginia at Charlottesville. Danville and Bristol are to be discontinued, and the United States troops stationed at those places have been ordered to rejoin their regiments in this city.

During the month of May forty-nine bales of

During the month of May forty-nine bales of cotton, 265 hogsheads and 513 smaller packages of tobacco were received in Baltimore from Richmond

of tobacco were received in Baltimore from Richmond.

In a speech delivered in the House of Representatives yesterday, Thad Stevens, run mad, declared, with vehemence, that President Johnson must be impeached.

Layton Y. Adkins, a prominent citizen and business man of Fredericksburg, died suddenly yesterday.

Public business was entirely suspended in Washington yesterday out of respect to the memory of General Scott.

The contract for carrying the United States mail from Milton, N. C., to Barksdale Depot, in Virginia, was recently awarded to a negro ramed Jack Hooper, who, after having the test cath read and explained to him, threw up the contract. He declared that his conscience would not let him take that oath, for he never failed to "give aid and comfort" to his two young masters in the Confederate army whenever the opportunity was afforded him.

Eleven new cases of cholera were reported yesterday on the steamer Union and thirtycight cases on the steamer Peruvian, both lying at the lower quarantine in New York harbor.

The buying price of gold yesterday was 139 and a fraction and the selling price was 141. Silver coin was quoted at 134 to 136.

Chats With Virginia Editors

The Norfolk Ledger-Dispatch observes: "Some delegates to Roanoke seem inclined to hand Representative Hay a bale of it." Well, that is one kind of preparedness that perhaps the Congressman had not thought of.

Says the Urbanna Sentinel: "Gee! those Richmond men are long-winded. The slow country folks down here have raised their share of the railroad stock and almost forgotten it, and we are still waiting on Richmond. Get a 'hump' on yourselves, gentlemen." Richmond will get the "hump' on, all right.

The Staunton News fails to note any special improvement along certain lines. It says: "That rural credit bill that Congressman Glass is bragging about, having gotten through Congress at last, is just like all the rest of these credit arrangements; you have to have something already before you can get anything else."

"Buttermilk at 10 cents a gallon," writes the Farmville correspondent of the Appomattox Times-Virginian, "ought to lower the high cost of living. What's better than batter bread, butter and buttermilk for supper? I am perfectly satisfied that the gods feed on nothing better. And a pint for a meal is all sufficient."

"Whiskers Thirty-Three Years Long," says a headline. Somebody is determined, it seems, that liughes and Carranza shall not monopolize such distinction as may attach to a bumper crop of whiskers.—Bristol Herald-Courier. No man with long whiskers can ever be President of these United States. Hayes was the last—and he did not get there fairly.

Queries and Answers

\$7,500 a Year.

To settle a dispute, kindly state the salary of a Representative in Congress and of a United States Senator. H. H. B.

E. H. M.—By laying the shingles four and one-half inches to the weather, 1,000 shingles will cover about 100 square feet. Four inches to the weather is the most desirable.

Turkeys.

How may one obtain the best publication on the raising of turkeys?

There is nothing else so good as the bulletin of the United States Department of Agriculture on the subject. It will be malled you free on request to the department, Washington, D. C.

E. C. T.—The Dead Sea is a remarkable lake, forty-six miles long and from five to nine miles wide, situated in the southeast of Palestine, and known from the time of Jerome (340-420 A. D.) as the "Dead Sea," because no fish of any kind have ever been found in its waters. The popular notions that the Dead Sea exhales obnoxious vapors and that birds cannot fly over its surface and remain unharmed are not founded on fact.

The Voice of the People

False Glorification of War.

To the Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir.—How strangely inconsistent is the human animal, and how many more centuries of wholesale murder in war will be necessary to teach him to think straight and know on which side his bread is buttered? The criticism of Woodrow Wilson for his war policy of "watchful waiting" shows how most men are governed by habits of thought, derived from the aristocratic literature of the past, which has set its seal of false sentiment about war on the minds of men and women. Many of our school histories glorify war, and half of the illustrations are of man-killing. A community which is really civilized and enlightened, and which believes in the teachings of Jesus, ought to collect all the pictures and poems and songs about war and make a bonfire of them in the public square. Many of the so-called works of art in painting of war scenes are just pictured lies, and an insult to the intelligence of real men and women.

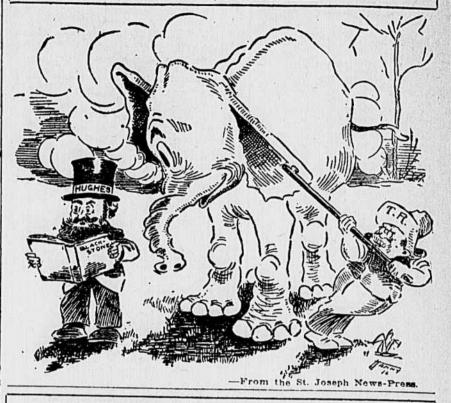
Charlottesville, Va., June 1.

Opposed to All Vivisection.
To the Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir,—I read an editorial in your paper
May 21, headed, "No Cruel Vivisection." W To the Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir.—I read an editorial in your paper of May 21, headed, "No Cruel Vivisection." Will you allow me to express my opinion on this subject, through your paper, in the hope that it may arouse some sympathy in those who are able to act in this matter, for the helpless dumb animals which, it is proposed, shall be vivisected at the Medical College of Virginia? You say "no cruel vivisection"; but how could vivisection ever be otherwise than cruel? It is an inhuman shame to torture an animal by vivisection under any circumstances. I hope that Virginians (I am a native of Virginia, and am very proud of my country) will not disgrace themselves and the name of our State by allowing such unfeeling cruelty to be practiced in their medical colleges or anywhere else within the bounds of the State, under any circumstances, or with any modifications. I suppose that some persons might answer that the vivisection of animals by medical men is done in order to learn how to cure disease and alleviate suffering among the human race, and that that race is of more value than animals; but I do not think that the end justifies the means. Let us not "do evil that good may come of it." Let us have no vivisection at all, either with or without modifications. S. M. C.

Making Eyes

One of the Day's Best Cartoons.



BALTIMORE'S MARKETING HABIT

BY FREDERIC J. HASKIN.

take on a market-day atmosphere.

Temporary stalls are set up on either side, until there is only a narrow lane left in the middle of the highway where the big cars nose their way a foot at a time. Countrymen and farmers draw a time. Countrymen and farmers draw who is not thoroughly and unconditup their wagonloads of produce along the curb and wait philosophically for purchasers, scorning the practice of the world or to the American Federarecent immigrant who is wont to cry his wares. Candy stands and flower stands and peanut stands appeal to the esthetic and the gastronomic functions of the olfactory nerve. The street faker is in his glory. Perched on a coffee-box he extols the merits of "a miraculous invention, ladies and gentlements." This men—a combination of the South relation to the regular merchant. This American sapopa tree, the East Indian was settled by confining the operation senega root and the Mexican ammonia of sidewalk stalls to marken days, plant—a combination shaving-soap, and the weeks before Christmas and plant-a combination shaving-soap, shoe polish and complexion beautishaving-soap,

The market itself is housed under a long high roof, like the roof of a railroad terminal, subdivided into hundres of little stalls. Everything the control of the market. A body of regulations has grown up around the system that makes an imposing mass of law and ordinance.

Like Renting Church Perculation of the market. A body of regulations has grown up around the system that makes an imposing mass of law and ordinance. railroad terminal, subdivided into hundreds of little stalls. Everything which the human race is in the habit of chewing and swallowing finds its place somewhere. Beef and mutton, pork and veal and sausage and bacon, a string of fruits that would read like a church, and conferred similar limited the invoice of a South American freighter, all the vegetable; you have ever seen and a few new ones; fish, nuts, bread and pastry, live poultry,

so to push through the three blocks of Lexington Market. The make-up of the crowd is surprisingly heterogenthe crowd is surprisingly necessary turn their attention to the statutes eous. It may be a mistake, but the bearing on the Baltimore markets.

Another problem that comes up is Another problem that comes up is of Baltimore dons her silver fox set, steps into the limousine, sniffs the character of certain districts. Occupantly some old market that was a castler a century ago is left. orchids in the holder, says, "The casionall, some old market that was a Market, James," and sallies forth to fashionable center a century ago is left buy a quarter's worth of wienerwurst. high and dry by a turn in the tide of huilding. The better-class residence discharging their inmates at the curb. section moves away. Hanover Market. and have your toes stepped on by 111 years old, is going through some-ladies who resemble the illustrations thing of the sort to-day, and it has

cating the municipal consciousness up large scale can be successfully intro-to the marketing conception," or, in duced into big cities where ordinary other words, of teaching society to retailing practice is firmly established carry a basket. These big markets is a question. The case of Baltimore are really a kind of fruit and vege- is not typical for obvious reasons. In table department store, and the depart-ment store, of course, is firmly estab- ket is a feature solidly intrenched in ground for all ranks of femininity. Baltimore women make appointments to meet at a certain stall at a certain hour and go to lunch together. It is not a matter of record, but it seems probable that they occasionally stop

Pioneer in Market Field. and her experience should be valuable. In the 150 years that markets have been a feature of the landscape, the city has encountered most of the problems that can arise in connection with markets. Back in the year 1751, when there were only two dozen houses in a market, and conducted a lottery as a means of raising the necessary cash. Lotteries were a highly respectable institution in those days. The private ledger of George Washington occa-sionally charges the price of a few

lottery tickets to profit and loss.

The age of the system in Baltimore has had the effect of obviating certain objections that arise in cities where it is introduced later in municipal progress. For instance, it is something of a problem to reconcile the rights of the retail grocer with the activities of the stall keeper. The grocer is a tax payer, a rent payer and an employer of labor, while the market stall pays no taxes, very little rent and is usually operated by the proprietor, who thus becomes something of a favored com-petitor. In Baltimore, however, the market came before the grocery store, and the grocers had the competition to reckon on when they entered the business. In actual practice, the neighborhood of the markets has proved a favorable location for ordinary retail shops of all sorts on acthe local grocers go farther, and rent and operate stalls on market days.

Baltimore markets—there are eleven

of them-ere municipal institutions.

BALTIMORE, MD., June 2.—Baltimore has the marketing habit. There is no city in America that puts a big basket on its arm more regularly or more enthusiastically, to go forth and purchase its food in the public square. Few cities, if any, on the other hand, have such markets to visit. Baltimore's markets are an institution—an institution picturesque and venerable, and of a size and solidity that commands respectful attention. Lexingmands respectful attention, and private company recently offered to take over one of the markets, pay a big rental for the site, put up a pay a big rental for the site, put up a The markets are one of the sights of the town, like St. Peter's, in Rome, or the White House, in Washington. The visitor is taken forth to see them as he is taken to see the Falls at Niagra. The streets for blocks around take on a markets, put up a \$500,000 structure as well as a huge department store. The people of Baltimore, however, rose up in defense of their ancestral institutions with such a storm of protest that the offer take on a market day atmosphere.

Easter. Street venders are not allowed to sell fish or crabs within five blocks of the market. A body of regu-

nuts, bread and pastry, live poultry, candy—consult the supply lists of Herr Tortolowitz von Batocki, the new German food dictator, for a partial list of what you can buy. All this space under the roof between the stalls is jammed with humanity, chiefly feminine. It takes an hour or the bona fide producer or the merchant who is actually to use them. European war is over, some of our experts in international law may wel

In an R. W. Chambers novel.

As one Baltimore official puts it, of its space to wholesalers and dealers.

"The market problem is one of edu
Whether the marketing system on a lished as a perfectly correct hunting the regard of the citizen, and furnishing the visitor with a unique and pic-

turesque spectacle. A Camper's Automobile.

A remarkably convenient auto body been designed for this season's to buy a dozen eggs on the way to the camping parties. In the center of the opera. Pioneer in Market Field.

The question of public markets is coming in for a great deal of serious attention all over the country to-day, as a possible means of solving certain phases of the distribution problem. Busy markets have been established in a score of cities, but Baltimore is by way of being a pioneer in the field, double bed. On one side is a full kitplaced light enables the autoist to read in this bed in the auto as comfortably

Women in a Thunderstorm.

as in his own home.

Whenever the lightning flashes, whenever the thunder roars
I think of the frightened women folk that nervously pace the floors;
The queen in her castel chamber the
maid in her stuffy room
Are sisters during a thunderstorm with

fear of a common doom. And whether it's night or morning henever the clouds appear I think of the frightened women folk who nervously sigh "Oh, dear! dren from their play closing each door and window,

There's never a flash of lightning let loose in the troubled sky But most of the women tremble and utter a startled cry.
There's never a peal of thunder let loose in the world's great dome
But the women sit in terror and wish that men were home.

for this is a woman's way.

The dame with her jeweled fingers, the woman of high degree, the pitiful drab in her lowly And haunt have this equality That never the lightning flashes and never the thunder peals

But each faces the selfsame danger and the selfsame terror feels. -Edgar Guest in Detroit Free Press